Member of the Associated Press

Yesterday's Net Circulation, 94,064

No. 27,784.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1920-THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

# A. A. A. CONFERENCE FAILS TO REACH

## Believes Revenue From Auto Owners Should Be Used for Highways.

Believing that the revenue collected from automobile owners should be for the maintenance of the streets and roads in the District of Columbia and that a weight and rsepower basis for taxation should e substituted in place of the present ethod of horsepower and valuation, he District committee on better of the A. A. A., adopted a resolution urging the Commissioners to take imediate action for the improvement of the highways in Washington.

The resolution will be presented to the Commissioners at a hearing to be active war profits tax, proposed by dem-

in the general funds of the District of Columbia, without reference to highway maintenance and street repair.

House Leader Mondell had on his deak today more than 1,000 telegrams can be all parts of the country in protest and the country in protest all parts of the country in protest and the country in protest all parts of the country in protest and the country in protest and the country in protest whatever funds may be necessary for the immediate repair of the following road, anacostia, to the Maryland state line, four miles: Good Hope and Naylor roads, from Michols avenue to Maryland state line, two mand one-half miles; Minnesota and Dean avenues on the country. Each thelegram is differently worded. Some are several hundred on the country in the country in the country in the country in the country. Each the fact that four gallons of oil the fact that four gallons of the fact that four gallons of the fact that four gallons of

To the northwest there are three main roads, two of which connect with the Maryland state system and one with the Virginia system. They are:

"Connecticut avenue from about Macomb street to Chevy Chase Circle at Maryland line, two and one-half miles; Wisconsin avenue from M street to Wisconsin avenue from M street to Maryland state line; Potomac avenue and Canal road from Aqueduct bridge Chain bridge, to its connection with

the Virginia line.

"In addition to these suburban roads connecting with important thoroughfares in Maryland and Virginia, there are two streets in the District which are paved at present with Belgian blocks and which are in a very unsatisfactory condition.

"These streets are: Fourteenth street from about B street northwest to the end of Long bridge, where it connects with the Virginia system, and lith street southeast from about Pennsylvania avenue to the Anacostia

It was brought out that at the present time there are, approximately, forty miles of suburban roads which probably carry as large a volume of traffic per foot of width as any of the main streets in the city proper. It was urged that these highways be paved with cement, concrete or sheet sphalt, with a width of at least twen-

Concrete and Asphalt Compared.

Figures were submitted to show said today that the committee would at the present cost of concrete roads bring in a unanimous report and that the District of Columbia is about it has already reached an agreement that the present cost of concrete roads in the District of Columbia is about \$35,000 per mile, with a width of twenty-four feet, and about \$50,000 a mile with sheet asphalt, or a total cost of concrete, for the forty miles, of \$1,400,000, or for sheet asphalt, \$2,000,000

The new system of motor taxation The new system of motor taxation, as advocated by the committee, will bring in an annual return of \$817,-000, according to figures, while at present the people of the District are paying in the neighborhood of \$500,000 being appropriated by Congress for the upkeep of the roads. In other words, the new system will bring in \$317,000 more revenue than the old one, and will be used for the maintenance and repair of the the maintenance and repair of the District of Columbia roads. present horsepower tax on biles in the District of Colum-

bia is badly graded into three widely separated classifications," said A. G. Batchelder, executive chairman of the A. A. A., "in addition to which the motor vehicle is subject to a poorly collected personal property tax. "Furthermore the money thus ob-

tained from these two sources goes into the general funds of the District of Columbia and thus becomes disassociated with road and street main-tenance and repair. Valuation of an automobile under the personal prop-erty tax is variable and unscientific and in many cases is not obtainable at all. Of necessity there is more or less guesswork and downright injustice in many cases.

## Can Combine Two Taxes.

'Congress can combine the present two taxes into a single tax, either by increasing the charge per horsepower or by dividing the amount charged at by dividing the amount charged at much per horsepower and each pounds of gross weight.

This plan would mean a quite substantial increase over present rates, and because of this fact it should be that the money raised from vendes for taxation be credited to the funds for conditure on maintenance and retraffic on these roads is pos-

## ASKS D. C. HEADS BONUS AGREEMENT SCALE OPPOSED BY

## Has Not Reported Bill Indorsed by Caucus.

The House ways and means committee failed to reach an agreement today to report the bonus bill prepared by the republican members and indorsed by the republican caucus last night. This failure was due to several proposed amend-

ed with ten democrats in support of the proposal. It is generally conceded that if those urging the stock dividend tax stand firm it will mean the defeat of the

House Leader Mondell had on his

is avenue and the Maryland principally at the section covine, three and three-quarter the so-called Lane-Mondall grant. After failure of the companies the section the bill

## ON SCHOOLS LAGS

Result of Inquiry May Not Be **Filed Before Next** 

Week.

Although reporting "progress" in he consideration of its report on the public schools of the District, members of the Senate select committee which has been conducting the investigation into the school system said today that it might be the first part of next week before the report is finally filed with the Senate. The committee is scheduled to meet again at 4 o'clock this afternoon Notwithstanding the delays, it was

on a number of the proposed recom-Some Senstors Restive. posed to the confirmation of the nom

ination of Dr. John Van Schaick, jr. as District Commissioner are beas District Commissioner are becoming restive because of the delay in the submission of the report of the schools. Dr. Van Schaick is president of the board of education, which dent of the board of education, which will be school investiwas under fire in the school investigation, and it has been the general understanding that the Senate would not act on his nomination for Commissioner until the school report has been made to the Senate. It was said today that unless the school report is forthcoming at an early date an effort might be made to take up Dr. Van Schaick's nomination and act on it. Confident predictions were made by some of the senators that the nomination would be rejected

by the Senate. Time Grows Short. The present plans are for a recess of which the Senate may act upon Dr. Van Schaick's nomination. Should the Congress by any chance adjourn, as son are urging, before the conventions and not return until December, then the President would have th opportunity of giving Dr. Van Schaick a recess appointment, under which he could take office

## DRY ISSUE TODAY BEFORE **DEMOCRATS IN MARYLAND**

turned in December and acted upon the

BALTIMORE, May 20.-The attiin lieu of personal property tax.

"Since the fundamental of vehicle taxation has to do with the use of roads and streets, a fee based on issue was the principal problem that roads and streets, a ree based on horsepower and weight seems at confronted the party leaders prior to the assembling of the convention that the money raised from vehicular that the money raised f expenditure on maintenance and re-construction of the thoroughfares in the District of Columbia. "As long as this patchwork and piecemeal method of providing funds for suburban roads is pursued by Congress, just so long will the roads remain in an unsatisfactory condition. The roads are apt to get worse instead of better as time goes on, for stead of better as time goes on, for the lows: United States Senator John Walter Smith, Gov. Albert C. Ritchie, I. H. Wade, chairman democratic asing at an enorDr. J. H. Wade, chairman democratic afford opportunity to the Department of Justice to pass on an application greater than in Miles. J. Walter Lord, Ogle Marbury mutation of sentence to life imprison sibly 800 per cent greater than in Miles. J. Walter Lord, Ogle Marbury mutation of sentence ment.

1915, and yet the appropriation has and Robert Crain.

The plan was to send an unit.

Randall was consistent of the plan was to send an unit.

## **SLIDING GAS RATE** TO REPAIR ROADS Ways and Means Committee CITIZENS' ATTORNEY

## **Utilities Commission Hears Argument on Proposed** Increase.

Opposition to a sliding scale of rates for gas in the District after June was voiced by William McK. Clayton By a vote of 13 to 12 the stock dividends tax, which was defeated by a 7-to-7 vote of republican members sevities Commission at the District builderal days ago, was reincorporated today at the meeting of the democrats with the republicans. Three republicans joinington and Georgetown gas light ities Commission at the District build companies for higher rates. The g:s companies have asked the commis-sion to fix a sliding scale for gas, to be regulated each month by the price the oil companies of the country knew that the local gas company has authority from the commission to pass on to the public any increase in the building Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

Text of Resolution.

The resolution follows:

"The owners of passenger autos and motor trucks in the District of Columbia are annually paying substantial taxation on their vehicles on a basis of horsepower and valuation.

"The money thus raised is placed in the general funds of the District of Columbia, without reference to highway maintenance and street re-

The proposal is to fix a basic rate of

selves unable to buy oil."
"What can you suggest to protect the public from the possibility of the company paying an unreasonable price for eli under a sliding scale?"
Lieut. Col. Kutz, chairman of the company paying as a selfn, asked.

Protection for Public. Minor explained that the company would submit to the commission each month evidence to show what the oil for that month cost before the bills are sent out to the con-

fore the bills are sent out to the consumers.

"Why not have the commission pass on the price before you get the oil?" the Commissioner inquired.

Mr. Minor said the company would gladly do so if possible, but he explained that in the present critical condition of the oil market the company would have to get its oil wherever possible. The only source now available to the local company, he pointed out, is the Standard company.

Col. Kutz said the sliding scale appeared reasonable to him, provided the commission would not lose control of the price to the consumer from month to month.

Menthly Data Promised.

Monthly Data Promised. Mr. Reeside and Mr. Minor replied that the company had no desire to take such control from the commission and would submit to the com-mission each month all data availale as to the cost of oil for the suceeding month. "What would happen under the sliding scale if evidence was present-ed to the commission that you could get oil cheaper elsewhere?" Col Kutz

Mr. Reeside said the company would gladly buy from that source. He ex-plained that the company has no con-tract with the Standard Oil Company. He said he felt that he had made a good bargain at 12½ cents a gallon for the month of June, in view of the fact that some gas companies are paying 14 cents, while a number of companies are not able to get oil from any source. would not pay a higher price for oil without a fight.

Finds Precedent for Scale. At the opening of the hearing Attorney Minor told the commission he had found a precedent for a sliding scale of gas rates in the District. He said that in 1874, when gas was being made from coal and the price of that commodity was fluctuating monthly, Congress passed an act authorizing the Washington Gas Light Company to advance the price to the consumer as the cost of coal advanced and as the cost of coal advanced and reduce it similarly as coal went down.

In answer to a query from Mr.

Clayton, Attorney Minor also stated that the gas company now asks the commission to allow it a return of 7 per cent on the fair value of its prop have the company and the public bear jointly the burden of war costs.

## HANGING POSTPONED.

Randall Execution Will Take Place June 24 by New Order.

Louis Randall, colored, will not be hanged at the District jail next Monday. Justice Gould today postponed his execution until June 24 in order to



D. C .- "Welcome, and Make Your Home Here Forever!"

## CUTTING OF PRICES **GENERAL HERE IN** WEARING APPAREI

## Markets Overstocked and Public Not Buying, D. C. Merchant Explains.

Drastic cuts in retail prices of men's and women's apparel, hats, shoes, many kinds of drygoods, and even in furniture, have been made effective in the last few days by practically every Washington concern handling these lines, and the prediction was made toon fixes day by well informed merchants that comparatively few firms that have not yet anounced price alashes will have fallen in line.

Cuts ranging all the way from 20 to 50 per cent, announced in display advertisements carried in the local newspapers by large and small stores, show that almost everything except food is included in the reductiors. It is considered significant that not only the establishments catering to popular trade have made effective radical price reductions, but that shops specializing in the highest grades of unced price alashes will have cializing in the highest grades of goods and with wealthy clienteles, also have joined the procession, an-

nouncing cuts as deep as, or even deeper than, those advertised in low-er priced places. High-Class Store Joins. One of the foremost establishments of Washington catering to the high-

est class of trade, acording to a statement by one of the proprietors, does not expect a return to the era of ex-"The public is not buying." according to this merchant. "There is no doubt that high prices have been a factor in bringing about this condition. Unseasonable weather and an activation of the second extraordinarily backward spring and summer have not helped stores to move their stocks. The inevitable result is that shelves remain filled, re-tail establishments are not stocking up, while financial institutions are demanding settlement of bills.

Markets Are Overstocked. "For the first time in the last three or four years manufacturers are be-sieging buyers in the effort to dis-pose of surplus stocks at almost any price. Wholesale markets are over-stocked: retailers are not buying; the ers in nearly all lines has spread like an epidemic in the last two weeks, until news dispatches show that it

has extended from Portland, Me., to Los Angeles and from Duluth to New Orleans. "Overall clubs" in many places are cited as contributing causes. Birmingham merchants say the formation of "patched pants" clubs among the men and "gingham apron" clubs among the women has helped to cut down normal buying. In other cities, according to newspaper reports merchants simply say that geople have not bought and are not buying, and that price cutting is ecessary if stocks are to be moved.

### **Pressure Being Applied** to Dealers in Luxuries

by the New York Banks NEW YORK, May 26.—New York banks today applied pressure to im-porters and merchants dealing in luxuries and non-essentials, in com-pliance with the request of the Federal Reserve Board that they aid in oppose a 6 per cent rate of return, because of the commission's ruling to Customers who handle such lines as jewelry, pleasure automobiles, furs, objects of art, cosmetics and the more bear jointly the burden of war costs.

Referring to the suggestion that a wholesale rate be fixed for large consumers of gas for commercial purposes, the company stated that only one-tenth of 1 per cent of its gas goes to large consumers, such as eating places.

While admitting that the overhead cost of furnishing gas in large quantities is less, the company took the position that to allow a wholesale rate would place an added burden on the private households.

bejects of art, cosmetics and the more luxurious articles of wearing apparel were notified that for the time being they would be accorded only such credit accommodations as were absolutely necessary for the conduct of their business. In financial circles it was believed this action would effect a drastic curtailment in the trading operations of such dealers, which would necessarily be reflected in their sales to extravagant consumers.

Meanwhile, the wave of price cutting by department stores and others continued to spread here. ting by department stores and others continued to spread here. The princontinued to spread here. The prin-cipal reductions are in clothing and shoes, with cuts from 15 to as high as Newspaper advertise ments today tell the story of the re-duction with such lines as "Reductions of \$23 to \$70 in women's high-class wraps." "50 per cent off on our en-tire stock of misses' and children's hats." "Any suit, coat or dress at half price" and "Finest grade shoes in the house, \$11; formerly \$18."

May Take Co-Operative Steps. It is understood that the action It is understood that the action of the bankers in renewing pressure to curtail luxury sales has been taken independently of each other, but at a sinner here tonight, tendered by Paul

### MILK DELIVERIES FAIL Wagon Drivers Strike on Manhat-

## tan and Long Island.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Milk deliveries in Manhattan and Long Island City were almost completely shut off City were almost completely shut off today by the strike of milk wagon drivers, which threatens to spread into the Bronx and Harlem sections. The few deliveries made were to hospitais, orphanages, nurseries and similar institutions.

Police reserves were called out in Brooklyn to quell disturbances when sixty-five workers were alleged to have been attacked by a vanioad of strike sympathizers. Many milk bottles were thrown, but no one was seriously hurt.

MATEWAN, W. Va., May 20 .- Thirty

members of the state police force ar rived in Matewan this morning and, assisted by deputy sheriffs, started patrolling the streets. There has been no recurrence of the disorders last night, when ten persons were killed in a pistol battle between authoritles and citizens and detectives of the Baldwin-Felts agency.

A death list carries twelve names but authorities assert there were only ten killed. They have been unable, however, to ascertain which of the names should be eliminated.

names should be eliminated.

Word was received from Charleston that Col. Jackson Arnold, superintendent of the state police, had left the capital for Matewan at noon to take charge of the situation here.

The deputies, rushed here last night by Sheriff G. T. Blankenship of Mingo county, had the situation well in hand at daybreak, and they made no effort to disperse gatherings of citifort to disperse gatherings of citizens at the Norfolk and Western railroad Station, where the state troopers were expected to leave their trains when they arrived. Shot From Pocket Blamed.

Last night's shooting, in which Baldwin-Felts detectives clashed with citizens and the Matewan police, resulted, according to authorities, from action of the detectives, who evicted stocked: retailers are not buying; the public is not buying, and meanwhile bills have to be met. Under such conditions it does not seem reasonable to expect a return to former price lavel. to unionize them. The miners claim that the detectives were sent to dispossess families of workers who had been dismissed by the concern.

A shot, said by authorities to have been fired from a coat pocket by Albert Felts, a detective, and which ended the life of Mayor Cabell Testerman of Matewan, started the battle. An instant after he fired Felts according to authorities, was killed by "Sid" Hatfield, chief of police of Matewan. The shooting then became general, and when the battle ended seven detectives, the mayor and four general, and when the battle ended seven detectives, the mayor and four coal miners were dead and three other persons badly wounded. Felts, it is said, had a warrant for the arrest of Chief Hatfield on a charge that he had taken a prisoner from detectives some time ago. The mayor was reading the warrant when he

morning the following statement:

"The article under a Matewan date line in the Roanoke Times of this morning with reference to the killing of seven of our detectives at Matewan was very much in error and was v line in the Roanoke Times of this morning with reference to the killing of seven of our detectives at Matewan was very much in error and was evidently inspired by some of the striking miners or their sympathizers at Matewan. The facts are as follows:

"Ms. A. C. Felts with some eight or nine of our detectives were at Matewan doing some work for the Matewan doing some work for the Coal operations. Their work was finished and they were on the streets coal operations. Their work was finished and they were on the streets the station preparing to take train No. 16 when Mr. Felts was approached by a man named Hatfield, and they got into some controversy, a shot was fired, Mr. Felts fell dead a shot was fired, Mr. Felts leil dead and the shooting then became general. A. C. Felts, B. B. Higgins, C. B. Cunningham, A. J. Bower, J. W. Furgerson, E. O. Powell and L. C. Felts were shot down by an armed mob, secreted in houses and other points of any trouble, and had packed up their Winchesters for shipment back to Blue-field, and several of the officers had

their pistols in their satchels. "The attack came like a thunderbolt and the detectives were shot down almost in an instant. An eyewitness, who reported to our offices in Binefield this morning, stated that after the detectives fell to the ground they were riddled with

## AMERICAN MAY SI IN MEETING TO FIX

arations commission was to determine the amount of German indemnity and America was specifically designated for membership on that commission, a question has been raised here whether it would not be within the jurisdiction and power of Presi-Wilson to appoint a plenipotentiary to sit in at these most imporant meetings. If, it is contended, the President

could appoint a commission to negoiate peace, he can appoint a commis sion or an envoy to discuss further with the enemy the working out of the terms of the armistice. All the meetings thus far in Europe have been between the associated powers, and American diplomats have been unoffilial "observers." without any opporfilial "observers," without any oppor-tunity to participate in the discus-Officials here are getting tired of the

humiliation of having European govern-ment discuss affairs vital to America's economic welfare with American rep-resentatives "looking in through the keyhole," as one of the Treasury offi-cials phrased it.

## An Important Decision.

Strictly speaking, the President has an important decision to make in connection with the Spa conference, for Germany really signed the peace treaty and consented to the vesting of big powers in the reparations commission on the expectation that America would be a member of that body. The President asked Senator Lodge to co-operate in approving the appointment of an American representative for the reparations can representative for the reparations commission, but the republican leader published the President's letter and took

It would not be surprising to find the President adverting to this inci-dent when he returns the treaty of Versailles to the Senate for action Cablegrams from abroad within the last week have told of the various plans and schemes which are being concocted abroad to cancel or post-pone the payment of the allied debt to the United States. None of these plans has the slightest chance of being accepted by either the executive branch of the government or Congress, which body must approve any change in the existing status of our foreign debt.

But it is pointed out the United But, it is pointed out, the United States could save the allies considerable time and trouble and many misunderstandings would be avoided if

definite and reasonable sum and capitalize it by issuing obligations."

Of course Europe need not expect America to accept those obligations, however useful they may be in the refinancing of their own debts. For, as far as the United States is concerned, she looks to France and Europe gen- cerned, sne looks to Flance and C. B. land alone to pay the money us and is not at all disturbed

## HARMONY EFFORT FOR PEACE ASKED BY VICE PRESIDENT

### Indiana Democrats Meeting in Convention Hear Plea for Justice to All.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 20 .-"Equal and exact justice to all men" as a remedy for unrest was prescribed by Vice President Marshall in his keynote address today before the state democratic convention. He also urged jail sentences for profiteers and Delegations Here, Letters and Teleincreased production to relieve the high cost of living.

"I hold that the democratic doctrine of equal and exact justice to all men ences over the peace traty and that it would be ratified, but said no man should be read out of the democratio party because of his opinion on the

"I still hope that the President and the Senate will reach an accord upon such terms as will enable the treaty to be ratified and a dejure peace to be made with the government of Germans whit each are the senate which the government of the senate which the senate will be senate with the senate with the senate which the senate will be senate with the senate with the senate will be senate with the senate will be senate with the senate will reach an accord upon afternoon or tomorrow at the latest.

\*\*Drawtic Steps Held Necessary\*\*

\*\*These demands by industries which the senate will be senate with the senate will reach an accord upon afternoon or tomorrow at the latest.

\*\*Drawtic Steps Held Necessary\*\*

\*\*These demands by industries which the senate will be senate with the senate will reach a sena many, but as I grant to no man the right to read me out of the demo-cratic party nor say to me that I can not stand upon its platform, advocate the election of its candidates and vote

## Raps Republican Party.

"The republican party has not rehabilitated America," the Vice President said. "The question now is, to
what party will the people commit
the work of reconstruction?

"Let us not delude ourselves into
the belief that the currency and credit
of this country can double, the population increase and the production remain at a standstill, and yet that the
high cost of living may be reduced
and peace, plenty and prosperity and peace, plenty and prosperity abound in the land. Let us quit talking about the profiteer and begin pailing him. And let the man who works understand that in greater production he benefits himself as well as his followers. as his fellowman.' as his fellowman."

Restoration, now that the war is ended, of freedom of speech and of the press with punishment for those seeking to create disorder or overthrow the government by any other

than legal means was urged by Mr ment expenditures have been reducto a minimum, in order to place the burdens upon those most able to bear Indorses Taggart for Senator. "The almost obliterated lines divid

ing the three branches of government should be again clearly drawn," he added. "Government by discretion should cease. Boards which make rules, try violations thereof and en-force punishment should go. They are not democratic. They are benevolent despotisms."

While omitting any direct reference to soldier bonus legislation, the Vice President said he would say to the former service men 'sound of body and mind" that they can obtain almost anything they want from Con-

gress.
Mr. Marshall closed his speech with diana and with a plea for Indiana democracy "not to remove the ancient land marks, to hold fast to the faith, to be strong and to acquit themselve like men. Success is desirable, but honor is needful."

## Boom for Marshall.

A boom started for Vice President Thomas R. Marshall at the convention San Francisco was nipped in the bud by He said he did not seek the presi-The boom was started after the key-

committee also provided for the election of the presidential electors at large as follows: Miss Julia Landers, Indianapolis, and, Paul V. McNutt Martinsville, and contingents, Miss Mary Callahan, Peru, and Cornellus O'Brien, Lawrenceburg. It also provided for the ratification of the nomination of Thomas Taggart, who was unopposed in the primary, for United States senator.

ments after June I should be given priority, since adequate and immediate movement of the grain underly state movement of the growers. But Hale Holden, president of the Burlington and a member of the executives' committee, said the roads could not possibly furnish 100 per cent car supply, because much of the rolling stock had not been kept in condition during the war.

that the allies had better fix a reasonable sum for Germany to pay, and do it quickly, lest the amount that the Germans finally are able to pay dwindles by reason of the very vagueness and uncertainty of allied policy. Reports to our government from (Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

at the same time "Nicky" Arnstein was charged with being the "master mind" in New York's \$5,000,000 bond theft plot, today pleaded guilty in the petition declared, in view of the petition declared, in view of the serious flortage in housing, which ing stolen property and to grand larcenty, respectively.

## **ACTION TO RELIEVE** TIE-UP OF FREIGHT

TWO CENTS.

## C. C. Besieged by Industries for Aid to Prevent Closing Down of Plants.

MAY COME TODAY

## AS BEING NECESSARY

DRASTIC STEPS HELD

Are Frequent. and of special privileges to none will meet all the angry and irreconciled views of today," said Mr. Marshall. The Vice President also expressed the hope that President Wilson and the Senate would reconcile their differences over the peace trait and that products or receive raw material, the Besieged with demands by individ-

grams Pour In and Conferences

gestion "This was, as I understand it," the Vice President said, "an American war. The peace should be an American peace. The war could not have been fought successfully as either a democratic or republican war. The peace can not bring that real peace which the American people want if it be made either as a democratic or a republican peace.

tion in relieving the freight con-

threaten to disrupt the plan adopted by the railroad managers and the commission of rushing strings of "empties" toward the congested centers

GERMANINDEMNITY

GOING THE election of its candidates and vote the election of its its views upon the league of nations inevitably place him without the democratic fold.

Enforcement of Prohibition.

Any let-up in the enforcement of national prohibition until legal prohibition until l

that state, conferred with Chairm Clark of the commission this morning. They asked immediate attention to the shipment of fuel for that state If these shipments are not rushed through, it was stated, power plants

came one from Ohio. Their com-plaints also were based upon a grow-ing shortage of coal, which threatens to disrupt not only industries, but close power plants. Decrease in Car Building. An interesting sidelight on the situation today is seen in a report is sued by the Department of Labor through the bureau of labe statistics This report shows that t car build-ing and repair industry as suffered

the greatest decrease in imployment of thirteen industries coldidered dur-ing the month of April. The loss is placed at 5.8 per cent. With the exception of one other—the tobacco in-dustry—employment and pay rolls showed a marked increase. The recommendation of the American Railway Association yesterday for the immediate transfer of 20,000 box cars from the Atlantic seaboard to the lines west of Chicago and of 30,000 coal cars from west to east was under consideration by the com-mission today. Marked optimism regarding the situation was shown by the-railroad officials. They reported the conditions compared most favor ably with those which existed in the middle of April, although stating at the same time it would take some time to bring the tangled condition back to normal. Merchants have been co-operating in all cities to the best of their ability in unloading cars, it was said, and little weight was given to the theory that large quantities of ma-terial are being deliberately held up

Complaints on Car Shortage. While the railroad executives were pressing for new cars and locome ed definitely against other appropriations to enable the roads to buy addi-tional equipment. Leaders said Con-gress would content itself at this time by extending from five to fifteen years the period in which the roads might repay loans made under the repay loans made under the trans

en route with a view to waiting for

that he had taken a prisoner from detectives some time ago. The mayor was reading the warrant when he was killed.

EARLY REPORT DENIED.

ROANOKE, Va., May 20.—Regarding the shooting affair at Matewan, W. Va., yesterday, in which twelve persons were killed and three wounded. W. G. Baldwin, general manager of Baldwin, general manager of Baldwin, general manager of Baldwin, general manager from the local office of the company this morning the following statement:

"The article under a Matewan date"

The boom was started after the key-down at able with the allies and the Germany at a table with the allies and the Germany at a table with the allies and the Germany of the world. Delay on the treaty has prevented this thus far.

American Viewpoint Necessary.

"The article under a Matewan date"

The construction of the world. Delay on the treaty has prevented this thus far.

American Viewpoint Necessary.

"The allies must get around to the persons were killed and three wound-led, W. G. Baldwin, general manager fine to local office of the company this fix a definite and reasonable sum for not instructed.

The delegates at large, besides Mrs.

McCuloch, were Vice President Mar-leaved after the key-note speech by former Gov. Samuel M. Ralston, the permanent chairman, who declared the Vice President was the principal repay loans made under the transported at the Vice President was the permanent chairman, who declared the Vice President was the principal repay loans made under the transported was the permanent chairman, who declared the Vice President was the permanent chairman, who declared the Vice President was the principal repay loans made under the transported was the permanent of the vice President was the permanent of the vice President was the principal repay loans made under the transported was the permanent of the vice President was the principal repay loans made under the transported was the pr in repairing and making cars ready to meet the forthcoming heavy grain movement.

Says Reads Can't Furnish Care. Mr. Barnes said that wheat shipments after June 1 should be given

land alone to pay the money owed us and is not at all disturbed by the absurd suggestions that the United States should accept German reparation bonds in exchange for the signatures and guarantees of the British empire and France.

Should Establish Amount.

Another thing, the viewpoint expressed in Treasury quarters here is that the allies had better fix a reasonable sum for Germany to pay, and do it quickly less that the same time "Nicky" Arnstein in at the same time "Nicky" Arnstein in the primary, for United States should alone to pay the money owed us and in the primary, for United States shad not been kept in condition during the war.

Seriousness of the freight situation was pictured from a new angle in petition presented to the Interstate Commerce Commission by the National Federation of Construction Industries, which includes associations of brick, lumber, cement, glass and heating plant manufacturers. The federation recited that in normal times its members furnished one-third of the tonnage of the railroads and its finished The situation is particularly acute.